

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday July 3. to Saturday July 7. 1744.

Moscow, June 11.

ON the 7th Instant M. de la Chartardie was sent away from hence towards the Frontiers of this Empire, under a Guard.

Stockholm, June 19, O. S. Senator Cedercreutz and Baron Sheffer are to set out from hence in a few Days; the first on his Embassy to the Empress of Russia, and the second on his Mission to Paris, where he is to reside as his Swedish Majesty's Minister, in the Room of M. Eckenbladt, who has desired his Recall. A few Days before his Swedish Majesty's Departure, Senator Eric Wrangel took his Dismission and Leave from the Senate, pursuant to the Permission granted to him by the last Diet.

Naples, June 16. The Regency is constantly employed in sending Provisions and Forrage to Gaeta, and the Neapolitan and Spanish Armies; and strict Orders have been given to several Cities, Towns, &c. in the Kingdom, to send Provisions, &c. to the Sea Side, for the Conveniency of transporting them to the said Armies. The heavy Baggages of these Armies have been ordered to be transported to Gaeta, so as to secure them from the Incurfions of the Austrian Hussars.

Rome, June 20. Within this Week Cardinal Ruffo, Bishop of Velletri, has received several Expresses, in consequence of which he has interposed his good Offices with the Ministers of the respective Powers at War, in this City, to permit a Quantity of Corn to be sent thither to prevent the Inhabitants from perishing by Famine. On the 13th a Body of 3000 Licanians, in two Parties, from the Romagna, passed by the Neighbourhood of this City at Ponte Molle, on their March to join the Austrian Army. Another Body of 2000 Foot was to follow from Civita Castellana. Prince Lobcowitz has recalled the Austrian Officers from this City to the Army.

Florence, June 23, N. S. His Britannick Majesty's Ship the Feversham sailed lately from Leghorn to join the Rochester off Nettuno; and Captain Hughes, by the last Letters from Leghorn, was preparing to follow him, on Notice that a very rich French Merchant Ship from the Levant was in the Port of Civita Vecchia, the Master of which having been refused the Permission to land the Effects in that Port, was waiting to make Use of the first Opportunity to proceed to Marseilles. The whole Day of the 17th the Alarm was so great in the City of Rome, that all the Gates of the Town were kept shut, all the Pope's Militia was introduced into the Town, and People seemed to apprehend a general Sack. Cardinal Acquaviva caused all his People and Dependants to remain armed

that Day and the next Night. We hear that the said Cardinal has, for a very considerable Time, enlisted all the Deserters he could find, and by small Parties has sent them to Gaeta and the Presidii of Tuscany, from whence they have been sent to the Spanish and Neapolitan Army. Prince Lobcowitz has hereupon made the strongest Complaints to the Pope, with Menaces, that if such Practices were permitted, he would send a sufficient Number of Troops into Rome to prevent them for the future; notwithstanding which, Cardinal Acquaviva, some Days ago, sent privately a Party of 55 Men to set fire to the Magazines which Prince Lobcowitz has at Fiumicino, the Execution of which was very luckily prevented.

From the Austrian Camp near Nemi, the 20th of June. Upon the 13th our Licanians, with their Colonel Commandant Count Pestaluzzi, joined the Army, and with them a great many of our Men that had been sick, but who are now perfectly well recovered. Numbers of these last come to us every Day. In the Afternoon of the 14th the Enemy made a general Discharge of all their Artillery, which, upon the next Day, we heard was for Joy of the News of the Entry of the Spaniards into Oneglia. Towards the Evening of the same Day, our Hussars brought us 206 Mules, and 14 Horses, which they took from the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Piperno; Part of the first were laden with very rich Equipages, the latter only with Provender, which they threw away. Upon the 15th nothing of Importance passed, excepting that by the Deserters, which continue coming over to us in great Numbers, we learnt, that the Desertion is much more considerable amongst the Neapolitan Troops, than those of Spain, and that every Day Multitudes of them take the Road into the Kingdom of Naples, and return home. Upon the Morning of the 16th the Licanians attack'd, and, after a brisk Fire of some Hours on both Sides, dislodged the Enemy from one of their advanced Posts, and a great many Cassines, which they possessed about the same. The same Day we had News from Col. Count Soro: This Officer, at the Head of his Detachment, had already reduced the Abruzzo to the Obedience of her Majesty our most August Sovereign, excepting two Fortresses Civitella and Pescara. He left a small Number of his Men to cover Teramo and Penna, and with the rest having marched to Aquila, he took Possession of it. Upon the 16th at Night M. de Gages having spoken with an Ensign of our Partisans, (who with 16 others of the same Company, had deserted the Night before, and who had acquainted him with even the Parole, as we heard afterwards by the Deserters who came from Velletri) advanced directly towards our Camp,

Camp, whether he had ordered a great Body, not to say almost his whole Army, to march, and by Surprise seized upon our most advanced Posts. Upon this Occasion there were scarce any Shots fired, but he made himself Master of four Pieces of Cannon, and took Prisoners of War, the Lieutenant-General of the Day Pestaluzzi, the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment Pallavicini, with many other Officers, and about 300 Men. The Alarm being given in our Camp, and the Marshal Commandant having been advised thereof, he no sooner appeared, than the Army was ranged in Order of Battle, and continued so the whole Day; but nothing further of Importance passed. Upon the 18th a large Detachment was sent out to retake some of our Posts which had been lost, and therein they had pretty good Success. In the Afternoon the Enemy mounted their Artillery, and fired upon us. A Captain of the Sclavonians was killed, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of our Artillery, Cremts, had half his Foot taken off. To this Time the Enemy remain in Possession of the uppermost Posts.

Vienna, July 1, N. S. A Courier is arrived from Prince Lobcowitz with Letters of the 22d inst, when he was still at Nemi, but seem'd to be meditating a Motion to draw, if possible, the Spaniards from their advantageous Post at Velletri. Count Herlerstein, Land Marshal of Austria and a Minister of the Conference, is dead at Carlsbad. Marshal Konigsfeg is made Governour of Vienna in the room of the late Marshal Kevenhuller, but the Direction of the Artillery is given to Prince Leichtenstein. We hear that the Spaniards attempting to push on from Oneglia by the River of Genoa, and Don Philip being to be met at Vado by Six Genoese Senators, with Signior Somelino at their Head, to compliment him, the Piemontese Peasants posted themselves in the Passes, and repulsed them the first Day, and upon the Spaniards returning the second Day, they met with a worse Disgrace, the Alarm Bell having been rung, and the Peasants being headed by two Monks and a Curate, the latter of which is dangerously wounded, and the other two are killed. After which it is supposed that the Orders came to Oneglia from Spain for the Retreat, upon the Representations and Threats of France.

Frankfort, July 4, N. S. We have Advice from St. Lenhart of the 1st Instant, that General Nadafti that Day ordered some Hundreds of Croats to pass the Rhine above Schreck, in the Bishoprick of Spire, not far from Philipsbourg; they attacked the French, who were half a Sleep in their Redoubts, killed several of them, took six or eight Field Pieces from them, and obliged the rest to retire towards the Cavalry posted to cover them: After which, General Nadafti passed also with his Corps of about 12000 Men, and began to lay a Bridge over the said River at Schreck, being supported by the Corps commanded by Prince Waldeck, General of the Artillery, posted in the same Neighbourhood. In the Night between the 1st and the 2d Instant, the Austrians passed the Rhine also in two other Places, viz. at Walf, a League below Mentz, with a Detachment of the Corps encamped near Trebur, under the Command of General Berenclau, and at Weisenau above Mentz, with the rest of the said Corps, in all 4000 Men, without any Loss, the French not having the least Suspicion of it at the first mentioned Place; but from Weisenau as far as Worms they forthwith abandoned their Posts in great Haste, and drew together in order to post themselves

behind the Lines along the Queich; but as the same were already occupied by Prince Waldeck, and being thus between two Fires, they found no other Expedient than to retire to the Mountains and Defiles up the Queich, where they are like to meet the Austrians also, who are said to have been before-hand with them. Yesterday we had Advice from the Berg Straß, that the Day before they saw a great Fire near Worms, and that it was thought that the French had set Fire to their Magazine there; and this Day an Account came in, that the Imperial Troops who had passed the Rhine, those only excepted who threw themselves into Philipsbourg, were so closely penned up, that they were obliged to form a square Battalion, and to run the Risk either of surrendering Prisoners, or to be cut to Pieces. It is not yet known where the French are, but it is said that all the Artillery they had behind their Lines and upon their Posts along the Rhine, are fallen into the Hands of the Austrians.

Mentz, July 4. His Serene Highness Prince Charles greatly deceived the French, having made a Feint to pass the Rhine at Stockstadt, where they erected several Works to oppose him, and assembled the Bulk of their Army. The First of July, the Cannonading on both Sides began very briskly. The 2d, towards Midnight, his Serene Highness caused 4000 Croats and Pandours to pass the Rhine at Wallff, in the Rhingau: In the same Manner, and about the same Time, passed the Rhine about a Quarter of a Mile from hence, from Gusselabourg to Weisenau, some Thousand Croats, who attacked 400 French Hussars at Weisenau, and put them to Flight: The Loss in this Action was not considerable, three Croats and two French Hussars only having being killed. They took seven Cannon belonging to the Director of the Posts of Mentz, from the Side of the Island where the French had begun to erect a Battery. The 3d of July, at Four in the Morning, they began to lay the Bridges near the Chartreuse, which were compleated by Two in the Afternoon, and General Berenclau's Corps, consisting of 25000 Men, passed the Rhine upon them the same Day, and pursued its March as far as Dinheim. Two thousand Croats passed at the same Time at Oppenheim, the French having fled and abandoned their Magazine and some Cannon which they had there. Another Body passed at Gernsheim, another at Loffen, and his Serene Highness Prince Charles, near Philipsbourg, to Germerheim. It is pretended that he had possessed himself of the Lines at Germerheim, and had caused the City of Landau to be blocked up, of which we are not assured, by reason the Austrians suffer no Person to pass, not even the Post; however, it is certain, that the Bulk of the French Army is put between two Fires, and it is thought the News of a great Action will soon be heard of.

Hamburg, July 7, N. S. A French Privateer from Dunkirk, called the Ann Dogger, commanded by one Le sevre, on the 30th of last Month, N. S. took an English Ship loaded with Rice, and bound for this Port, about 25 Leagues off Heilichland: The English Master ransomed his Ship for a Thousand Pound Sterling, left his Hostages on board the Privateer, and arrived here last Saturday. After he had parted with the Frenchman, he fell in with the English Convoy, when the Hind Sloop was sent in Search of the Dogger.

Brussels,

Brussels, July 7, N.S. The March Routts were sent from hence Yesterday to the Dutch Garrisons; and it is said their Troops will begin to march To-morrow from Bredah, Bois le Duc, and Berghen op Zoom.

Hague, July 10, N.S. Some Letters from Franckfort mention Prince Charles's having possessed himself of the Lines of Lauterbourg, and having found therein Sixty Pieces of Cannon. The Flemish Letters that came in this Morning brought nothing very Material, unless it be that Furnes was not yet in the Power of the French, nor is it known for certain, when, nor whether the Trenches have been opened before it, tho' the most credible Advices mention their having been so on the 7th Instant.

Admiralty Office, July 3.

His Majesty's Sloop the *Baltimore*, commanded by Captain Rich, being upon a Cruise

on the Coast of Portugal, Captain Rich saw a Privateer in Shore, on the 9th of May, to which he gave Chace, and run her upon some Rocks; he then sent his Boats with his Lieutenant and 38 Men to destroy her, who after a smart Fire, drove her Men a-shore, took Possession of her, and got her off from the Rocks. She was a Brigantine of four Carriage Guns and eight Swivels, and row'd with 30 Oars.

Admiralty Office, July 4.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ships the *Chester*, commanded by Capt. Geary, and the *Grampus* Sloop, commanded by Capt. Collins, arrived in the Downes, and brought in Eight French Ships from the West Indies bound to France, which they had taken between the 11th and 22d of last Month, on a Cruise in the Soundings, in Company with his Majesty's Ship the *Hampton Court*, commanded by Capt. Mostyn.

The following List contains an Account of the Prizes, viz.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Masters.</i>	<i>Tuns.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	
<i>Jason,</i>	<i>Pierre Tessier,</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>45</i>	} Laden with Sugar, Indigo, Coffee, Cotton, Hides, Cocoa, Ele- phants Teeth, some Gold Dust, and some Money.
<i>Duc de Penthuise,</i>	<i>Pierre Bellin,</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>33</i>	
<i>Le Mars,</i>	<i>Lewis Julian,</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>35</i>	
<i>Le Solide,</i>	<i>Nicholas Moreau,</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>28</i>	
<i>St. Francois,</i>	<i>Jean le Marque,</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>22</i>	
<i>Le Vestal,</i>	<i>Thomas Laragon,</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>33</i>	
<i>Trois Sœurs,</i>	<i>Hugh M'Namara,</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>28</i>	
<i>Jenetta,</i>	<i>Julian Heron,</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>15</i>	

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Captain, (the Hon. John Byng, Esq. Commander,) who were on Board at the taking of a Spanish Prize, called *Le Dauphin*, that they may receive their respective Shares of the Produce of the said Prize and her Cargo, at Mr. Richard Needham's, in Muscovy Court, Tower-Hill, Agents for the said Prize, on the 11th Day of July, 1744. And that the Shares of such as are not then demanded, may be received by the Parties, (or their lawful Attorneys) at the said House on the First Day of every Month for three Years after.

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Thursday next, the 12th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by their Charter.

Robert Lawin, Secretary.

South Sea House, London, July 5, 1744.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Threadneedle-street, on Thursday the 19th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, in order to the declaring a Dividend on the Trading Capital Stock of the said Company, for the Half Year ended at Midsummer last.

Affurance Office, Serjeants-Inn, July 7, 1744.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance Office, will be held at their House in Serjeants-Inn, Fleet-street, on Friday the 13th Instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, for choosing Auditors for the ensuing Year, and declaring the additional Dividend to the Claimants for the Year 1743.

Robert Michel, Register.

East India House, July 6, 1744.

The Possessors of Receipts for New East India Bonds, who have made their whole Payments, may have their Bonds delivered them at the Treasury Office next Thursday, between the Hours of Eleven and One, and at the same Hours every Thursday after.

Advertisements.

THE King's Plate of One Hundred Pounds will be Run for on Lewes Downs in Sussex, on Friday the 17th Day of August next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, being more than Six Years old the Grate before, as must be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying 12 Stone, three Heats round the Heat's Course; to be shown and entered at Verrall's Coffee House in Lewes, on Thursday the 16th Day of August next, or they are not to Run for the said Plate: And if any Difference arise relating to their Age, Entering, or Running, the same to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, or whom he shall appoint, according to such his Majesty's Orders or Rules as shall be produced at the Place of Entering or Running for the said Plate. And on Saturday the 18th Day of August next, a Plate of Fifty Guineas will be Run for by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Five Years Old the Grate before, that never won a Plate or Match of the Value of Fifty Pounds at any Time before, carrying 10 Stone. The Horses for this Plate to be entered likewise at Verrall's Coffee-house in Lewes a Week before they Run.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of Richard Pittman, late of Bradley in the County of Southampton, Yeoman, deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before Thomas Bennett, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 12th Day of this Instant July, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Lawton, late of Lawton in the County Palatine of Chester, Esq. deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their respective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, together or in Parcels, in pursuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, The Manor of Balterly, and diverse Farms and Lands there, and in Buddeligh, and also diverse Farms and Lands called or known by the Names of Hardings Wood, Gibbons Bank, Colclough Lane, and Heyhead Tenements, in the Parish of Woolstanton, in the County of Stafford, with a beneficial Colliery, now lett on Lease at 40l. per Annum, and improveable: And also the Remainder of a Term of Ninety Nine Years, in a House at Lawton in Cheshire, called the King's House, together of about the yearly Value of 214l. And also the Remainder of a Term of 21 Years in a House in Dean-street, in the Parish of St. Ann Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, subject to a yearly Rent of 45l. late the Estate of John Lawton, Esq. deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, on Wednesday the 7th Day of November, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq. one of the Masters